RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

Ministerial Movements--Chat by the Way.

PROGRAMME OF SERVICES.

Synagogue Worship-Presbyterianism Declining.

The First Reformed Episcopal Church will be ministered unto to-day at the usual hours by the Bov. W. T. Sabine.

The First Baptist Church will be served this morning and evening by the Rev. W. T. Henry, of

The Rev. Joseph R. Kerr will preach this morning in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, and in the evening the Rev. Dr. Ludlow, of Brooklyn, will dis-

ourse to young men.
"God's Way to Success" will be pointed out this morning by the Rev. A. C. Morehouse, who in the evening also will talk about "Manifested Love" to Fersyth Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

"The Rich Young Ruler" will be made the subject of remarks this morning by the Rev. G. C. Watterman, of New Hampshire, and the importance of "Believing To Be Saved" will be presented in the evening to the Free Baptist Church.

The Gospel temperance meeting in the Seventh Street Methodist Episcopal Church will be addressed this afternoon by the Revs. John Parker, of Brooklyn, and C. S. Williams.

At Grand Union Hall this morning the Rev. S. T. Williams will preach on "This Man Receiveth Siners," Mr. McKenzie will give a Bible reading, Mr. Bunting will conduct a temperance meeting in the afternoon, and the Rev. G. J. Mingins will preach in the evening. To-morrow evening a lecture on "Christian Work and Workers" will be given. At Madison Avenue Baptist Church the Rev. Dr.

At the Church of the Disciples the Rev. W. R Davis will preach this morning to children on "Sunlight," and in the evening Mr. Davis will diseuss "God's Greatest Answer to Man's Greatest Ques

D'W. Bridgman will preach at the usual hours to-

temperance meeting this evening in Parepa Hall, Yorkville.

The Rev. Dr. T. W. Chambers will officiate and preach this morning in Madison Avenue Reformed Church. In the evening the Rev. E. A. Reed will

"The Death of Joseph" will be considered this svening in the Pilgrim Baptist Church by the Rev. The Rev. S. Milward will preach this morning in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, and in the evening the Rev. William Lloyd will present "Paul" Doctrine of Predestination," in Romans, viii.

Dr. H. W. Knapp will preach, as usual, to-day in

The Rev. A. B. Simpson will begin his ministry with Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church this morning. In the evening Dr. L. D. Bevan will

Dr. O. H. Tiffany will preach in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church this morning and evening. St. Alban's Church and its rector, Rev. C. W. Mor rill, will commemorate the fourteenth year of their existence together as pastor and people to-day. The Rev. Dr. Ewer will officiate and preach at the

regular services to-day in St. Ignatius' Protestant Episcopal Church.

formed Church in Sixth avenue to-day at the usual

Episcopal Church this morning and evening.

"Christ Lifted Up Drowning Men" in the morning and "Diseases of the Heart" in the evening are the topics that Dr. J. M. King will discuss before St. James' Methodist Episcopal Church, Harlem.

The Rev. Robert Collyer will deliver an address in onnection with the service of song in Parepa Hall this afternoon. Dr. Collyer will preach this morning in the Church of the Messiah on "The Old Paths," and in the evening will deliver an address in form of "A Story from the Prairies."

The Rev. John Parker will proach this morning and the Rev. C. S. Williams this evening in Seventh Street Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. C. H. Fow- scientific fingers resting quietly on the sne ler will lecture there to-morrow evening.

The Ethical Society will be addressed in Chickering Hall this morning by Professor Felix Adler on "Be-

The Seventa Presbyterian Church will be minte tered to this morning by the Rev. Henry T. Hunter

and in the evening by the Rev. George H. Pool. "Thankfulness" will fill the Rev. R. B. Hull's heart and flow from his lips this morning, and "The before the Taberpacle Baptist Church.

Dr. J. B. Simmons preaches this morning and evening in Trinity Baptist Church. "The Glorified Christ" will be held un this morn

ing and "A Distinguished General and Our Citizen Soldiers" this evening by the Rev. W. F. Hatfield before the Washington Square Methodist Enuscopa

The Rev. Edward M. Deems will preach at the usual hours to-day in Westminster Presbyteriar "The Priceless Pearl" and "Self-Opposition" are

themes that the Rev. B. H. Burch will discuss to-day with Twenty-fourth Street Methodist Episcopal "The Duty of the Church to the Friendless Poor"

will be set forth this morning by the Rev. J. F. Richmond to Asbury Methodiat Episcopal Church. In the evening a praise service will be held. At Thirty-fourth Street Reformed Church the Rev

At Thirty-touris Street Reformed Church the Rev.

C. Martyn will lead his people this morning "From
Liberty to Bondage" and in the evening will present to them "The Pride of Life."

At Association Hall the Rev. S. J. Knapp will

preach before Stanton Street Baptist Church this morning on "Growth" and in the evening will give

Dr. George C. Lorrimer, of Chicago will preach in Fifth Avenue Baptist Church this morning and The Rev. W. C. Steele and Dr. George T. Foote

address the American Temperance Union this afternoon in Haverly's Theatre. "The Harmonial Way of Salvation" will be pr ented to the Spiritualists who will gather in Steek's

Hall this morning by A. J. Davis.

At All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church the Rev. W. N. Dunnell will preach this morning and

evening.

A Thanksgiving sermon will be preached in Sprin Street Presbyterian Church this morning by the Rev. A. H. Moment, who in the evening will talk to young men on "Royal Trappings for the Young." At the People's Church this evening the Rev. C. C.

Goss will give a Bible reading, and Judge Fancher will speak about "Angels as Ministering Angels." This morning the Rev. Dr. Burchard will "Compare the Duties of a Paster with Those of a Shep-berd," and in the evening will tell the Murray Hill Presbyterian Church concerning "The Duty and Ways the People Can Assist their Pastor."

frs. Nellie Brigham will lecture for the Spiritual ists in Trenor's Hall this morning and evening.
"A Prodigal Son" is the subject of Rev. E. A. Blake's discourse this evening in Thirty-seventh

Street Methodist Episcopal Church.
"The Waiting Harvest" will be cut and gathered in Chickering Hall this afternoon by the Bev. S.

Republican Hall this morning and evening.

The temperance meetings in Hedding Methodist Episcopal Church this afternoon and evening will addressed by W. M. Evans and W. S. H. Harris, Kansas. Evening subject, "The Prodigal Son." The Rev. Dr. Talmage will preach as usual to-day

in the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

The Rev. J. R. Johnson, of Westfield, Mass., will

Universalist Church.

Mr. C. W. Sawyer conducts a Gospel temperance

meeting this evening in Cooper Institute.

The Rev. D. H. Greer, of Providence, R. I., will eccupy the pulpit of the Church of the Holy Trinity

this morning and evening.

Bishop Pierce, of Arkansas, and Bishop Coxe, of
Western New York, will occupy the pulpit of the
Church of the Heavenly Rest this morning and At the Church of Our Saviour this morning the

Rev. Dr. J. M. Pullman will offer some suggestions on "Personal and National Thanksgiving," and in the evening will give some "Hints Toward an Interpretation of Life." At the Church of the Strangers Dr. Deems will

preach to young ladies this morning by request. Sermon in the evening also. Rev. J. D. Wilson will preach at the usual hours

to-day in the Central Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. R. S. MacArthur will minister at the usual

iours to-day to Calvary Baptist Church. Dr. J. H. Shipman will officiate and preach for

Christ Church this morning and evening.

Duane Methodist Episcopal Church will receive the ministrations of the Rev. J. W. Ackerly to-day. Dr. Newman will maintain the "Supremacy of Law" this morning in connection with the Sabbath observance in the Central Methodist Episcopal Church. Sermon in the evening also.

In the Church of the Disciples of Christ the Rev. J. B. Cleaver will speak this morning about "Hiding Light from the Lost," and this evening will review "Colonel Ingersoll's Philosophy of the Gods." .

At Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church the Rev. George E. Strobridge will preach morning and evening to-day.

At the Church of the Holy Spirit the Rev. E. Guil-

pert will preach this morning, and the Rev. Dr. J. C. Eccleston, of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Clifton, Staten Island, in the evening.
At the Church of the Divine Paternity the Rev. Dr.

E. H. Chapin will preach this morning and deliver an address this evening.

The Rev. Dr. A. B. Carter will officiate and preach in Grace Chapel to-day at the usual hours.

CHAT BY THE WAY.

He was a wise man who said that the great question is not "How many enemies have we?" but "Where are they?" The brave man does not fear numbers, but has a right to demand fair play.

Antisthenes very fortunately died long ago, for he would be an unpopular philosopher were he alive to-day. When comparing the value of riches with that of character he said:- "A man should work hardest to acquire those things which he could carry with him if he were to be shipwrecked and had to

swim ashore."

The idioms of a strange language are always diflady to attempt to harness a couple of flery horses. Something is very sure to go wrong. A Frenchman thought he had learned the slang expression, "I have other fish to fry" by heart, and could master it responded:-"No, I thank you, I must fry some at will. When invited to attend a whist party he

The human race is naturally pugnacious, and it is just a little more than the highest political economy can do to persuade them to live together peaceably. The Heidelberg student isn't happy until he can carry about an ugly scar on his face made by the duelling short sword. His lady friends are very proud of him if he happens to have two scars instead of one. The peasant of the Tyroi wears in his hat an eagle's feather, the possession of which is proof of personal prowess, for it is no slight matter to climb to the eyric, and no easy thing to capture the winged mon-arch when there, and the Tyrolese damsels look with peculiar favor on one who has accomplished this feat. But the man who wears the feather must do so in spite of all comers. A comrade meets him on the highway and asks, "How much will that feather coat?" And the answer is, "Five fingers and a grip," and then comes the trial of strength. The scars thus received are as honorable as those won in battle. Even among us the same spirit prevails, though the exhibition of it is somewhat checked.

The worship of courses and brute force still exists, and a wound honorably gained is something still

We have always regarded Dr. Talmage as an eccentric person, but we really did give him credit for an ability to put forth a herculean strength and to accomplish a feat in rhetorical sensationalism such as has never been heard of before. But our theory has been extinguished. A British phrenologist has wandered over the Alpine range of his bumps, from which the various currents of his ideas flow, and tells us that the Doctor is so made up that he can't help doing and saying outrageous things. With his declared that the great preacher might be accused of almost everything else, but of humility never. He further said that the reason why the Doctor has been able to see so much of life in New York is that he has a third eye. A third eye is what troubles Dr. Talmage, and that third eye, the phrenologist tells us, is a spiritual eye. If, hereafter, the preacher makes a rash assertion, and the world says, "I don't see it, Doctor," then the wicked world may know that the Doctor's "third eye" is on the warpath, and is leading the explorer into byways never to be discovered by the two eyes which are so common among mankind. But the phrenologist may be a wit, and simply meant to say that Dr. Talmage has two eyes, which he uses much as other people do, and a capi-

tal I, which he uses also.

It is always a sad thing when a man is compelled to apologize for his actions and to prove to every newcomer that they were not as bad as they ap-peared to be. A good life, the result of an honest purpose, will generally take care of itself and need very little apology for apparent incongruities, be-cause there will be noue. We remember a story which illustrates this point. A minister who was accused of a great many imprudences told one of the deacons of his church that he could easily explain away every charge. So one day when he and the old deacon were together he began the task. This charge arose from a very simple and perfectly natural act on his part, and that charge, and the other, and the other were magnified by gossip until they really seemed to be quite grave. At the end of the talk the minister said, "There, descon, have I not explained everything to your satisfaction?" The simple-minded deacon replied, "Yes, my dear friend, your explanation has been beautiful and culty left, but that bothers me a great deal." "Ah, and pray what may that be?" inquired the minister. "Well," said the deacon, twirling bis thumbs, "my difficulty is that there should be so many things

which need to be explained."

The theology of childhood is very peculiar. The only difference between us and the little ones is that while we think just as many funny things as they do, we never speak of them, while they put them into words. We are reminded of this fact by read-ing of the boy who saked his mother if God made monkeys as well as men. When she naturally re-plied in the affirmative, he quietly remarked:— "Well, I guess He must have laughed when He got

the first one finished." The Euglish have a peculiar relish for those stories which illustrate our American humor and quick which illustrate our American numor and quick wittedness rather than wit perhaps. There is this remarkable thing about Punch, that no one but an Englishman can possibly laugh at it. An American finds himself able to read a whole number of Punch without a smill, while the Britisher grows red in the face with laughter. The reason why no man can tell. But American humor, on the contrary, serves to put an Englishman in good temper as well as the native of our own soil. We have heard our cousins across the water tell the following anecdote with great glee, and then quietly ask if it could be 'really true, you know':- A Novada photographer posed his sitter, and then standing opposite to quietly pulled out his revolver, cocked it, levelled it at the victim's head, and thus addressed him :-"Now, my friend, just you sit perfectly still, and don't move a hair; put on a calm and pleasant expression of countenance, and look right into the nuzzle of this revolver, or I'll blow the top of your head off. My reputation as an artist is at stake, and I don't want no nonsense about this picture." We told them that if this incident did occur it must

have occurred further West than we had ever

Thomas Hood ridiculed the old maxim, "When you are eating leave off hungry." The one object of eating, it seems to us, is to cure yourself of being hungry, and a man who has a disease is very foolish to take half a bottle of medicine and leave some of the old aches behind when he knows that if he takes the whole bottle he will be perfectly cured.

The wise man eats until he has had enough, and he never has enough until he ceases to be hungry.

"As well say," writes Hood, "when you are washing yourself leave off dirty." When there isn't enough on the table, and politeness demands that you shall help your guests first, then you will probably leave off hungry, rule or no rule. When, however, you have a good joint on the table, put the rule under the table and est until you have had your fill. There is only one maxim of this kind that is worth anything-viz., "When you are dying leave off

It soms a little hard, when we think of it seriously, that the world will not end when we do. It is a great pity that we didn't start with the beginning. and that we don't continue until the general crash comes. It would be a vast satisfaction to be able to say that you had seen the whole thing. But the old us can reach the philosophic heights of indifference which are expressed in the following touching lines, written, it is said, by a "miserable wretch" who did not want any one to suffer through his misfor-

Roll on, thou ball, roll on!
Through pathless realms of space.
Roll on!
What though I'm in a sorry case?
What though I cannot meet my bills?
What though I swifer toothache's ills?
What though I swallow countless pills?
Never you mind!
Roll on!

Roll on!
Roll on, thou ball, roll on!
Through reas of inky air,
Roll on!
It's true I've get no shirts to wear;
It's true my butcher's bill is due;
It's true my prospects all look blue;
But don't let that unsettle you!
Never you mind!
Roll on!

A genuine Irish bull is something that cannot be successfully imitated. Sir Boyle Roche made one of the best we have over seen when he said, "Gentle" men, single misfortunes never come alone, and I have always noticed that when the greatest misfortune happens it is always followed by one much greater.

ADVENT AND EPIPHANY APPEAL OF THE MIS-SIONARY COMMITTEES-NUMBER OF MISSION AMES AND COST OF THE WORK.

This is the season annually when the missionary committees of the Protestant Episcopal Church send forth their appeal to the local parishes for support While the Church is in the world albeit not of the world, it must depend in great measure upon the substance of the world for its support. Missionary societies have no regular endowment, nor, as a rule, oven a steady income from year to year. Their work is subject to the fluctua tions of commerce and finance. If they are well supplied with funds they can advance in various directions; if they are not supplied they must curtail on every hand. During the past few years many of obliged to cut down expenses so greatly as to cripple their missions, and even in a few instances to abandon them altogether. But the cloud that has rested so long upon all the material interests of the land is lifting and the outlook in every direction is brighter than it has been for ye It is with increased confidence, therefore, in the ability of the Church to do better and give more liberally than in the past that the managers of the Episcopal missions, both foreign and domestic, issue their Advent and Epiphany appeal for 1879-80. They

their Advent and Epiphany appeal for 1879-80. They assure the Church that the missions intrusted to their care and oversight are in a healthy and hopeful condition, and that the actual workers are faithful and untiring and are cheered by manifest tokens of God's presence and blessing.

Torright and Domestic Missions.

In the domestic department of the Church's missions work the number of missionary bishops, clerical and lay missionaries, teachers and catechists scattered over the country in 11 missionary jurisductions and 28 diocesses from Maine to California, and from Minnesota to Florida, is 330, distributed as follows:—Among white people's missionary bishops and 226 clergymen; among the colored people, 18 white ministers, 8 colored, 3 lay readers and 15 feachers; among the Indians, 1 bishop, 12 white and 11 native clergymen, 1 lay missionary, 14 native catechists and 12 women helpers. For the whole or partial support, as need requires, of these 330 workers, and for the expense of collection, acknowledgment, care and disbursement of the needed tunds the Domestic Mission Board has appropriated for the current year \$154,000.

In the foreign department of the work there are:—In Western Africa, 1 bishop, 10 clergymen, 1 missionary physician, 2 foreign ladies and 18 catechists and teachers. Total, 32. In China there are 1 bishop, 9 clergymen, 1 missionary physician, 7 foreign ladies and 66 catechists and teachers. Total, 84. In Greece there are 12 teachers and 1 foreign lady; in Hayti, 1

sionary physician, 2 foreign laities and 18 catechists and teachers. Total, 32. In Chinsthere are 1 bishop, 9 clergymen, 1 missionary physician, 7 foreign ladies and 66 catechists and teachers. Total, 84. In Greece there are 12 teachers and 1 foreign ladies and 66 catechists and teachers. Total, 84. In Greece there are 12 teachers and 16 foreign ladies and 12 teachers. Total, 27. In Mexico there is also 1 bishop, 7 elergymen, 1 bhysician, 6 foreign ladies and 12 teachers. Total, 27. In Mexico there is also 1 bishop, 2 bishops-elect, 2 ministers, 3 foreign and 57 native workers, making a total of 66 or a grand total of 230 laborers in the foreign field, to sustain whom and to provide for disabled missionaries, to pay the debt of \$20,000 in which the treasury now is, and to cover the cost of collecting and disbursing the sum of \$139,000 is needed. In addition to this amount the special appropriation of \$7,000 for two new buildings in Japan, asked for but not obtained last year, will be absolutely needed during the present year, making the total sum required by the Board, in round numbers, \$300,000. This amount, however, it should be understood, is for the prosecution of work as it now exists, allowing no balance to justify the pushing out into new regions at home and abroad, inviting and almost demanding the presence, devotion and energy of additional workers.

MISSIONARY INFORMATION NERDED.

In their appeal the locard of Managers regret that the constituency within the Church from whom they draw their missionary supplies is very limited, being only a mere fraction of the individual churches and a smaller fraction of the membership of those churches. There is urgent need for the enlargement of this constituency, as well for the sake of the givers thomselves as for the recipients of their liberality. There is an abundance of treasure in the Church for all her needs. God is the one absolute proprietor of it all, and the Board wants the Church's communicants, rich and poor, to realize that fact, and their own respon

MINISTERIAL MOVEMENTS.

Rev. Mr. Lindsay will take charge of St. John's Church, Georgetown, D. C., the second Sunday in

Rev. O. W. Landreth has resigned the position of assistant rector of St. Peter's Church, Baitimore.
Rev. Charles H. Mead has resigned the rectorship
of St. Philip's Church, Laurel, Del., and accepted the position of assistant minister to the Rev. Dr. Paret, at the Church of the Epiphuny, Washington, D. C. The Rev. Dr. Tyng, Jr., will spend the winter in Savannah, Ga., whither he has sailed. The Rev. Frederick Courtney, of St. Thomas' Church, New

York, has not accepted the call of St. James' Church. Bishop Atkinson has accepted an invitation from the Maryland clergy to deliver an address in commemoration of Bishop Whittingham in Baltimore on

December 3.

Dr. J. N. Galleher, of Zion Church, New York, who has just been elected Bishop of Louisians, was formerly rector of Trinity Church, New Orleans, and later of the Memorial Church, Baltimore.

The Rev. T. F. Martin has removed from Berry.

The Rev. T. F. Martin has removed from Berry. ville, Va., and taken charge of St. Ann's Church. Edgefield.

The Rev. C. J. Wingate has resigned the rectorship of St. Luke's Church, Atlanta, and accepted an election to St. Peter's Church, Rome, Gs. maprist.

The Rev. Samuel H. Greene has resigned the care of the church in Cazenovia village, N. Y., to accept that of the Calvary Church, Washington, D. C. Mr. Greene became pastor at Cazenovia immediately after he graduated at Hamilton, in June, 1875.

The new pastor of the Fourth Avenue Church, Pittsburg, Pa., Rev. J. H. Hartman, was given a reception by his people last week. The pastor and his

wife have been warmly welcomed to their new home and work, and the prospects of the church are every

and work, and the prospects of the church are every way hopeful.

The First Baptist Church of Richmond, Va., have just extended a unanimous and hearty call to Hev.

J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., of Montgomery, Ala., to become their pastor. Dr. Hawthorne was pastor of the Tabernacle Church, Kew York, before his departure for Alabama.

The Rev. J. W. Jones, who recently resigned the care of the Baptist church at Ashland, will take charge of the church at Emmaus, New Kent county, Va. The Rev. D. B. Winfree, late of Manchester, Va., has been invited to Ashland and sever I contiguous churches, and will probably accept.

The Rev. J. H. Eager, of Mississippi, a most gifted young graduate of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, has just accepted a call to the Manchester, Va., Baptish Church, preaching his introductory sermon on Sunday last.

The Dev. J. A. South, iste of Backley, has taken

che sier, Va., Baptish Church, preaching his intro-ductory sermon on Sunday last.

The Rev. J. A. Speight, iste of Berkley, has taken charge of the Third Baptist Church of Fetersburg, Va., recently organized as the result of a mission Sunday school planted by the First Church, under the efficient lead of Dr. T. T. Eaton.

The Rev. R. B. Hull, of this city, has returned from a bridal tour in Virginia, and one of the Rich-mond papers described him as having "the sunniest of faces, the merriest of laughs and the warmest of manners."

The Rev. Dr. Zabriskie, who for three years has delighted the readers of the Christan Intelligencer with his "Old Colony" letters from Wollaston, Mass., has resigned his charge and is coming to New York.

York.

Rev. H. E. Nies, of Sangatuck, Mich., has received a unanimous call to the Union Reformed Church, of Paterson, N. J.

The Rev. C. H. T. Kruegar, who has spent several months in the Adirondacks, recruiting his health, having failed to fully recover it by a trip to the South, has returned to his charge in the East Church, Newark, N. J., fully recovered and ready for the winter's work.

Newark, N. J., fully recovered and ready for the winter's work.

The Rev. William E. Davis was installed pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church at South Branch, N. J., last week. The Rev. B. B. Stasts was ordsined lately and installed over the Reformed Church of West Hurley, N. Y.

The Rev. Philip Phelps, Jr., has made some inquiries into the trouble existing among the Reformed Dutch churches in the Northwest about Freemasonry, which he pronounces to be an "anti-Christian institution." Several of the churches in Michigan and Wisconsin, where Hollanders are numerous, are divided into warring parties on this question, and an extensive secession will probably take place. The General Synod of the Church, which meets next summer, will be asked to speak authoritatively on the whole matter.

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UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. Mr. Biddle is soon to take charge of the North Cambridge parish, Mass., as successor to the Rev. Dr. Atwood. Every year the Protestant population of East Cambridge grows less and the Catholic larger, and hence the Christian Leader says the former churches languish and die.

The Rev. R. S. Kellerman was ordained a few days ago and installed pastor of the parish at Fitchburg. Mass. The Rev. J. J. Tuiss has resigned his pastorate of the Universalist Church at Chelmsford, Mass., and accepted a call to Wilton, N. H.

Accepting a unanimous and earnest call from the parish in Brattleboro, Vt., the Rev. E. W. Whitney resigns his charge in Peabody, Mass., the resignation to take effect at the close of the year.

A split has occurred in the Universalist Church in Newark, N. J., already weak enough as a uniced society. The seceders have hired Park Hall, in the vicinity of the old church, and the Rev. Dr. Forrester, pastor of the united body, has gone with them. This action leaves the old body without a minister and can end only in injury to both parties.

The semi-centennial of Canton Liferal Institute is to be observed to-day by the Universalists of this State. Drs. Weaver, Gaines, Lee, Cone, Atwood and others are to give personal and historical reminiscences of the institution. This is one of the schools of the prophets of Universalism.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Among the passengers to Europe on the 5th was Bishop de Goesbriand, of Burlington, Vt., who was consecrated twenty years ago in the Cathedral of New York by Mgr. Bedini, the Papal Envoy. to gether with the late Archbishop Bayley and Bishop Loughlin, of Brooklyn. He goes to pay his canonical visit ad human, which he expects to make about December 8, when Rome and the Church will be celebrating the jubilee of the definition of the Immiscional visit ad human, which he expects to make about December 8, when Rome and the Church, Fort

jects—namely, investment by capitalists of money in Western lands and organization of Catholic colonies for those lands.

The Rev. Father Healy told St. Bernard's congregation last Sunday that the Methodist Church is unknown in many nations of Europe and in Africa, and practically in South America. Evidently he had not read the Herald, which, a few weeks ago, reported the action of the Missionary Committee of that Church, which appropriated \$9,000 to its missions in Africa and over \$50,000 to those in Europe, and a lesser sum for its work in South America.

Rev. W. B. Golden, formerly of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Portland, Me., has been transferred to Lancaster, N. H., by Bishop Healy.

The Rev. Father Fitton, of East Boston, is threatoned with the loss of his eyesight. He is at present in the Carney Hospital. The venerable clergyman is now in the fifty-second year of his priesthood.

PRESUTERIAN.

The Rev. Dr. Hawley completed twenty-two years of pastoral labor with the First Presbyterian Church at Auburn, N. Y., on the 9th inst. The church was lounded in 1811 and has since enrolled 3,029 members, 1,325 of whom have joined under Dr. Hawley's ministry. The present membership of the church is 650.

The Rev. George D. Buchanen was ordained and

ministry. The present membership of the church is 650.

The Rev, George D. Buchanen was ordained and installed pastor of the Asquith Street Church, Baltimore, on the 13th inst. The Rev Joseph E. Andrews has exchanged his pastorate of the Seventh Church, Pittsburg, for that of West Elizabeth, Pa. The Rev. W. B. Lee, of Portland, Conn., has been called to the Presbyterian Church at Port Jefferson.

The Rev. Samuel McBride has resigned his charge at McKeesport, Pa. The Rev. A. B. Simpson, of Lonisville, who comes to Thirteenth Street Church, New York, to succeed Dr. Burchard, is a native of Prince Edward Island, and was formerly, while settled in Hamilton, Conn., a co-presbyter of Dr. Ormiston.

The Rev. Augustus Federick was installed pastor of the church in Chateaugay, N. Y., a few days ago. The Rev. J. W. Marcussohn, late of Barre Centre, has accepted the call of the Holly Church, N. Y., and begun his work there.

The First Church, of New Brunswick, N. J., has called Rev. William J. McKnight, of Springfield, Ohio, as successor to Rev. Thomas Nichols. The Rev. C. A. Kamuse has accepted a call to the church at Decatur, Ind.

Last Thursday Dr. Henry M. Field completed

Ind.

Last Thursday Dr. Henry M. Field completed twenty-five years of editorial life on the Evangelist, in this city. He knows how to make a readable religious paper and writes with a facile pen what people wish to read. The paper itself is half a century old.

renigious paper and writes with a tacile pen what people wish to read. The paper itself is half a century old.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. Dr. James J. Roberts, late of Kansas City, has been called to the pastorate of the Congregational Church of the Mediator, on Rochester avenue, Brooklyn. The Rev. Bishop Fakner was the last pastor of this church and left it to enter the Protestant Episcopal ministry. Dr. Roberts is about forty-five years of age, preaches without notes and has the reputation of being an eloquent and scholarly gentleman.

Dr. Edward Eggleston, of the Church of Christian Endeavor, Brooklyn, E. D., is entirely laid aside from all labor of every kind by a nervous and brain trouble superinduced by overwork. He has been ordered to see for three months as the only means of saving his life, and will sail next Tuesday or Wednesday. His church in Lee avenue, Brooklyn, will be supplied by different ministers in his absence.

The resignations are announced of Rev. Charles Beecher, prother of the Brooklyn divine, as pastor of the South Church, at Georgetown, Mass., which he has served for twenty-two years; of Rev. W. B. Bond, who goes from South Braintree to Chicago; of Rev. Jacob Chapman, of Kingston, N. H.; of Rev. John Haven, at Charlton, Mass., where he preached for thirty years; of Rev. S. J. Stewart, at Fitchburg, Mass., because of a change in his theological views.

Calls to new charges have been accepted by the Rev.

burg, Mass., because of a change in his theological views.

Calls to new charges have been accepted by the Rev. R. A. Beard, of Oberlin, Ohio, to Brainerd, Minn. by Rev. W. P. Fisher, to Brunswick, Me.; by Rev. A. E. Goodnough, to Bridgewater, Mass.; by Rev. E. Ireland, of Pine Grove, Ont., to Richmond, Mich.; by Rev. R. T. Liston, to Sayville, L. I., and by Rev. W. A. McGiulley, formerly of Brooklyn, but lately of Greenfield, Mass., to Portsmouth, N. H.

IS PRESBYTERIANISM DECLINING? FIGURES THAT DR. CUYLER HAS LOOKED INTO-EVANGELICAL RELIGION FORTY YEARS AGO AND NOW. The historian Froude, Colonel Ingersoll, of Illinoi

and the Rev. Dr. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, seem to be agreed that Protestantism, if not Christianity, is a failure. While almost everybody, from the President down to the humblest citizen, congratulates the country on the revival of commercial prosperity, Dr. Cuyler thinks that any one who has examined the occlesiastical reports from various religious bodies, and who has watched the utterances of the religious press, must be convinced that the present state of evangelical be convinced that the present state of evangelical religion is not a theme for congratulation. Instead of an advance, it remains stationary; in some quarters, it compared with the growth of population, it is on the retrograde. There is a little comfort, however, in the fact that the Presbyteriau Church, with its culture, resources and orthodox standards, suffers no worse than its neighbors; but its latest statistics show a lamentable want of progress. The prominent Synod of Philadelphia, at its last meeting, devoted its chief attention to the low state of religion within its bounds. The Metropolitan Synod, of New York, reported that the number of its church members has actually decreased during the past year. An examination of the minutes of the General Assembly

will show a steady falling off for the last four years, and this too in the face of a vast increase of popula-

will know a steady failing off for the last four years, and this too in the face of a vast increase of population.

In 1876 those minutes reported an addition of 70.500 members by confession of faith and by dismissal from other churches. In 1877 the number fell to 63,700. In 1878 it went still lower, to 53,000. This year it has surk to the pitifully small figure of 49,000? The utmost claim that is made in the minutes is that the total membership of the whole Church has only increased by 7,000 members within a year? As many church rolls are very carelessly kept the strong probability is that the Presbyterian body numbers no more communicants than it did a year ago:

THE VORMER DAYS AND NOW.

What is true of the venerable Presbyterian denomination is true of all the other evangelical bodies. Honest "tally keeping" shows but small advance. The veteran editor of the New York Observer has lately declared that "a great spiritual drought is prevailing such as has not been known in the present century. We do not remember the time when revivals of religion were so few and so far between; when so few accessions to the churches were reported, and when the Church positively seemed so much in danger of receding before the world." This is a sombre picture, but it is as true to the life as Sir Peter Lely's famous portrait of Oliver Cromwell.

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fore the world." This is a sombre picture, but it is as true to the life as Sir Peter Lely's famous portrait of Oliver Cromwell.

Any one who recalls the moral condition of New York city forty years ago will remember that at that time fully one-half of the population attended some Protostant house of worship. Now the highest claim made by the City Tract Society is that 250,000 are regular or occasional worshippers in Protestant churches and chapels, in a total population of over one million. In the rural districts of New England "there is a marked decline in the numbers who attend habitually on the preaching of the Word." The latest spiritual statistics of Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis show even a more unfavorable outlook of evangelical religion. Brooklyn is styled "The City of Churches," but church going is on the decline. The crowds that may be drawn to two or three places of worship by the peculiar style of attractions do not invalidate the truth of this statement. A few days ago a friend remarked to Dr. Cuyler that "on this whole block of brown stone houses not more than one-half of the people regularly go to church." What then must be said for those streets which are occupied mainly by the more ill-drossed and ill-taught classes?

When three or four Christian ministers come together, in almost any locality, and begin to compare notes, they soon discover a most painful coincidence in their reports. Each one is forced to acknowledge that the tides which set in against the breakwater of divine truth are increasingly strong—and that some of the temporary makeshits which have been often employed to resist these tides are about worthices. Not one of these ministers may have any the less faith in the Word of God, the Gospel of Calvary or the ultimate triumphys of the cross. But he cannot shut his eyes to present and patent facts.

LUTHER ON THE STAGE.

An exceedingly interesting dramatic experiment was made at the Théatre des Nations in Paris on s recent Sunday, says the Paris correspondent of the London Globa. This was nothing less than the presentation of a French rendering of Zacharias Werner's "Martin Luther; or, the Consecration of Power," a play with which English readers are partially acquainted through the analysis and criticism of it which Mr. Carlyle has introduced into a well known essay. The play was first acted in a well known essay. The play was first acted in Berlin in 1805, and was written while its eccentric author was still a fervid Protestant. The playwright afterward followed the stream of German Romanticism and turned Roman Catholic, was ordained priest, became a popular preacher, and even had the august Congress of Vienna for his audience. The French translation of his play was the work of M. Louis Halévy. Oddly enough, M. de Marthold, a very zealous cleric, acted as prologue, and began a sort of clucidatory lecture upon Werner, Luther and the play, in which he indulged in a lively attack upon Luther's wife, K tharina von Bora, and also upon M. Jules Ferry and the new Education bill. This was too much for the audience, who shouted out, "Assez, Assez! joues to piece!" until they compelled M. de Marthold to cut short his ill timed philippic. The drama itsust was received with rapturous as much due to the anger of the public at the irritating lecture of M. de Marthold as to their appreciation of the play or the actors. Every time Luther appeared upon the stage he was received with thundering applause. When one of the charactors exclaimed, after naming the Reformer, "Son nom rempira tons les mondes," the whole company broke forth in a stormy chorus of approbation which must have convinced the zealous M. de Marthold of the mistake he had made by his mistimed and misplaced prolegomena. The approbation which must have convinced the zealous M. de Marthold of the mistake he had made by his mistimed and misplaced prolegomena. The approbation which must have convinced the zealous M. de Marthold of the mistake he had made by his mistimed and misplaced prolegomena. The approbation which must have convinced the zealous M. de Marthold of the mistake he had made by his mistimed and misplaced prolegomena. The approbation which must have convinced the zealous M. de Marthold of the mistake he had made by his mistimed and misplaced prolegomena. The approbation was equally loud and prolonged when Luther, in the famous scene at Worms Berlin in 1805, and was written while its eccentric

FOREIGN RELIGIOUS NOTES. The Pope has instructed the Academy of Historical and Judicial Sciences, founded by him at Rome last year, with the publication of a review to be devoted to canon law, concordats and passing events affecting the Vatican, to the archives of which the writers will have access.

writers will have access.

A deputation from the Evangelical Alliance, including the Rev. E. Bligh and Mr. Alderman McArthur, bringing a petition for the freedom of worship of all Christian sects, has been received by the Emperor, who promised to have the subject fully investigated. A memorandum from the Evangelical Church Council of Bohemia upon this subject was expected on the 9tn.

The Cologne Gazette states that, although unfinished, the towers of the Cologne Cathedral are even now the highest buildings in the world, measuring

is need, the towers of the Cologue Carderia are even in ow the highest buildings in the world, measuring 187 and 180 metres respectively in altitude, as compared with the Nicolai Tower in Hamburg, measuring 144.20; St. Peter's at Rome, which measures 143; the Munster at Strasburg, 142; the Pyramid of Cheops, 137; St. Stephen's Cathedral at Vienna, 135.20; the Cathedral at Antwerp, 123.40; the Dome of Florence, 119, and St. Paul's in London, which measures 111.30 metres.

German newspapers relate that on his last birthday, happening on the 29th of October, Cardinal Ledochowski expressed a hope that before long he will be back in his own diocese of Posen. Some German journals apprehend the Cardinal to be oversanguine. According to their statement Prince Bismarck recently made iresh proposals to the Curis for an understanding, one of which was to the effect that the Curia was to be permitted to appoint priests to the vacant livings with the provise that notice of such appointment should be given to the government. This singestion was declined because the Curia considered that the notice required might be construed into the recognition of supremacy and the right of voto.

construed into the recognition of supremacy and the right of veto.

The latest proof of the Austrian Empress' remembrance of her Irish sojourn is the superb presentation with which she has honored the superiors and students of Maynooth College. This beautiful gitt has taken the appropriate form (appropriate as coming from a huntress) of an equestrian statuette, in solid silver, representing the symbolic encounter of St. George and the Dragon. The group of figures—iragon, steed, and knight—stand fully eighteen inches high, and weigh nearly thirty-four pounds. They were cast, as an inscription testifies, in the imperial foundry at Vienna, and, as a work of art, are pronounced by connoisseurs to be exquisite in 'esign and finish. The figures are supported on a pedestal of hard, dark wood, resembling abony, carved after a delicate shell-like pattern, and embellished with emblematic silver medallions, conspicuous among which is the two-headed eagle of Austria.

THIRTY-FOURTH ST. SYNAGOGUE. THE WELL IN THE FIELD-SERMON BY THE REV. HENRY S. JACOBS.

From the pulpit of the Thirty-fourth Street Syns gogue the Rev. Henry S. Jacobs spoke yesterday on the Scriptural lesson which narrates the flight of Jacob from the parental homestead, pursued by the wrath of an injured and outraged brother. With this, said the preacher, begins the independent history of the patriarch, to which the rabbins attach some degree of importance, considering it as suggestive of the future career of his descendants. Say they :- "What befell the father was a foretoken to the chosen. And, indeed, there is much in the after life of Jacob

bofell the father was a foretoken to the chosen,"
And, indeed, there is much in the after life of Jacob
to warrant this opinion. The Sabbath's lesson
presents Jacob as the exite. Before him is a long
and wearisome pilgrimage. Cheerless are his immediate prospects. Damers beset his path; terrors
surround him. He has begun to pay the penalty of
wrong doing. He is to pass through the crueible of his
fortune in the furnace of misery, toil and trouble.
After the eventful night passes at Bethel, visited by
supernatural droans, onward he wends his way
with lighter step and more cheerful heart, rich in
the distant hopes which span the horizon with their
rainbow hues. He reaches the goal of his journey
in the vicinity of Haran, where, as we read, "He
looked, and behold! there was a well in the field,
and beside it three flocks of sheep, for from that
well they watered their flock; but the great stone
was upon the mouth of the well."

Behold the lesson, said the speaker—there in the
open field, free to all comers, stands the Well of
Truth, fuil of living waters, to be had "without
money and without price." Around it, waiting to
be refreshed with its virtying draughts,
are the three flocks, the followers of the
three great religious of civilization—Judaism,
Christianity and Mohammedanism—all seeking the source of salvation; but a heavy
stone cumbers the mouth of the well. This
stone is known by various names—bigotry, jealousy,
prejudice, ignorance. Dissension, disunion and diagreement prevent it being rolled away, so that the
pure stream of truth may refresh the thirsty flocks;
but still as ever, now as then, it is Jacob's sacered
duty, nerved with supernatural strength, to remove
the impediment and make the blessed waters the
possession and the heritage of all that come
to this well to assuage their spiritual thirst.
The work for Jacob is, therefore, not ended. "It is
yet high day. It is not time to gather in the flocks.
Water them and feed them." Yes, gather the tender
flocks. Water them

of salvation and feed them with the heav-enly m nna of instruction for no heavier obstacle interferes with the is emination of the waters of truth than the great some of ignorance which encumbers the mouth of the well. Every effort, then, which sustains education is a part of Jacob's work, and by such earnest endeavors we not increase and the interests of religion among the young but we provide for those possible contingen-cies on which may rest the stability, may, the very existence, of our future congregations.

JEWISH NOTES

An effort is being made to promote the better observance of the Jewish Sabbath. A committee, consisting of Messrs. H. Kohn, M. S. Isaacs and A. L. Sanger, has invited delegates from the various Hebrew congregations to meet next Tuesday evening. at the rooms of the Young Meu's Hebrew Associa-

tion, to consider the best means for effecting this purpose.
Rev. Henry S. Jacobs has been unanimously reelected to the pastoral care and pulpit of the congregation B'nai Jeshurun, Thirty-fourth street.
In Philadelphia three congregations have for some
years past united to celebrate Thanksgiving Day in
one place of worship. These congregations are
Rev. George Jacobs', Rev. S. Morais' and Rev. B.
Elkin's. This year the service will be held in the
synag-gue of Mr. Morais, who will preach on the
occasion. The exchange of pulpits by Jewish ministers has

The exchange of pulpits by Jewish ministers has been by no means uncommen. In the Forty-fourth Street Synagogue, during the lifetime of its former minister (the late Rev. S. M. Isaacs), several colleagues were from time to time invited to preside. Rev. H. S. Jacobs, previous to the invitation of Temple Emanu-El, occupied the pulpit of several congregations in various cities, recently, in Philadelphia, Bartford and Brooklyn. During the absence of Rev. Dr. Jastrow, of Philadelphia, ministers from New York and Baitimore besides Rev. Groge Jacobs, of Philadelphia, supplied his piace, and but a few months ago Rev. Drs. Wise and Lilienthal, of Cincinnati; Hirsch, of Louisville, and Somenschein, of St. Louis, have spoken from various New York pulpits.

FINE ARTS.

The first number of the American Art Review (Estes & Lauriat), a journal devoted to the practice, theory, history and archælogy of art, has been reseived with pleasure, as it is what has been long needed—a distinctively American art journal, aiming productions of the best and most original of our rising school of etchers; give, we hope, fac simile reproductions of drawings by men of talent, and develop and raise the stand-ard of our small and scattered band of writers upon art. We cannot say that the opening number of the new art monthly fuifils our expectations in all respects; but the etchings and text are so good, and the difficulties to be overcome in the proper establishment of so important a publication are so great, that some indulgence should be granted. Still, from a desire to see it a permanent success, we will point out its faults squarely. We are given, in some English and semi-American art publications, such a dead level of mediocrity in engravings, etchings and text cuts, when compared with the exquisite taste and excelence which are displayed in those most important features, in the admirable French publications, the Gazette des Beaus Arts, L'Art and the lately established La Vie Moderne, that we are sorry to see that the minor illustrations in the American Art Review are chiefly wood cuts, which are in general very ordinary, and that there are none of those direct reproductions of artists' drawings of their works or of their sketches which add so immensely to the vatue of the French journals. Wood cuts are of use in many cases, but they should be of the bost, and that medium of translation should not, after etching, be the chief one used.

Turning now to the good points of the journal beare so great, that some indulgence should be granted.

Turning now to the good points of the journal betore us, we are glad to see an attractive and artistic
cover designed by L. S. Ipsen. The etchings are, a
fine, crisply bandled plate of tangled credars on a
sea shore by R. Swain Gifford, which would, however, have been better it there was more diversity in
the character of its lines; James D. Smillie's vigorous and nauly rendition of Charles Jacques' "Landscape, with Sheep," from the Beimout collection,
and Paul Rajon's excellent plate, after the portrait of
Murillo by himself, in the National Gallery at Buda
Pest. The first heat piece in the text, by Robert D.
Andrews, though not bad in idea is so in execution.
The others and the initial letters are satisfactory,
An introduction to the "Works of American
Etchers," with a short sketch of R. Swain
Gifford, is by S. R. Kochler, the editor,
The opening article on the "Washington Monument" is by Henry Van Brunt. Under the head of
"The Public and Private Collections of the United
States" William McLeod speaks of the Barye bronzes
in the Corcoran gallery. Of the illustrations to this,
a portrait engraved by Krueil, and four clever pen
drawings by F. Plemming alone deserve favorable
mention. George Andrews' wood cut is too conventional and unequal. "The Ancient Literary Sources
of the History of the Formative Arts Among the
Grecka" receive attention from Thomas Davidson,
and W. Mackay Laffan has a sensible and picturesque
paper on "The Material of American Landscape."
"Impressionism in France" is translated from Bertoil's article in L'Arline, and a "Chronique Parisenne" of the Revue Susiese. Finally there are departments of "Bibliography" and of American and
foreign art nows. The paper and typographical
dress are good. :Turning now to the good points of the journal be-

THE WATER COLOR SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the American Water Color Society held last week it was decided that the thiropen four weeks. The private view, for artists and open four weeks. The private view, for artists and the press, will take place on the evening of the 30th of January and the "day view" on the 31st. The regulations for exhibitors will be as usual. It is intended that the illustrated catalogue, which is such a feature, will surpass all previous ones. The new members of the society elected at the meeting are Walter Shirlaw, William M. Chase, H. P. Smith and Hugh Newall. The Hanging Committee decided upon will consist of Messrs. A. P. Bricher, Henry Muhrman and Percival de Luce. The president of the society is T. W. Wood and the secretary Henry Farrar.

HOME JOTTINGS.

The illustrated catalogue of the first annual exhioition of the Philadelphia Society of Artists is, for a first production, a creditable one. Among the best illustrations are those reproducing the drawings of desers. Hahs, William Hart, De Forest, Gay, Dunk, Weber, Briscoe, Rehn, Knapp, Lewis and Cariss and

Miss Waugh, after their pictures. Daniel Fisher, the painter, and brother of William Mark Fisher, who has been so successful in England, has returned to Boston, after six years' absence

has returned to Boston, siter jeas peak abroad.

Scribner & Co. intend to publish shortly a "Portagon of the peak outs which have so far been published in Scribner's Magazine and St. Nicholas. There will be 100 proofs printed with care. We have often wished that the best work from these publications could be preserved, in some more artistic and available shape for examination than in the magazine, and will, with, we are sure, a large number of art lovers, welcome the new publication.

FOREIGN NOTES. Jules Lefebvre has just finished, for Mr. John Jacob Astor, of this city, a life size figure called "Virginie," which is highly spoken of.

Florent Willems is at work on the most important picture he ever attempted. It contains fourteen figures, and shows a Middle Ago Fiemish christen ing party coming in procession down the stairs of the parents' house on their way to the church. It will either go to the King of the Beigians or come

the parents' house on their way to the church. It will either go to the King of the Beigians or come here.

The number of pupils admitted for the season of 1879-1880 of the French Ecole des Beaux-Arts is 970, of whom 263 are painters, 171 seulptors and engravers, 134 architects of the first division and 402 of the second. To this number must be added 300 young students, who follow the school courses as aspirants.

A Roman closes has been unexpectedly found at Ratisbon, near the spot where the Roman Paiatium stood. It is a colosal piece of masonry, firmly constructed, one metre and a half in height and sixty contimiers in breadth.

An interesting discovery, the Odessa **Pyesinik** says, has been made on the site now occupied by the Monastery of Kherson-Byzantine Kherson. During the progress of excavations, which were begun in 1877 at the expense of the Holy Synod, a stone pedestal, on which a bronze statue once rested, was found. On it is a very ancient Helenic inscription, in two columns of fifty lines each, of the second century after Christ, which contains the particulars of a war carried on by the Khersonites with the nomad Scythians in their neighborhood.

The Russian artists residing in Paris have opened as free exhibition of their works. Among the painters represented are Bogoluboff, Harlamoff, Lehmann, Sayndier, Dmitrieff, Wylie and Pokhitonoff.

The heir to the crown of all the Russias, on his recent visit to Paris, bought a number of important pictures.

According to the Moniteur des Aris M. Andre Gauthier is a great success at the Folies-Bergere, where he paints every evening before the andience, in six minutes, a landscape in oil, on a canvas I metre 20 centimetres wide by 85 centimetres high. On a recent visit to his native city of Lille Caroius Duran, the eminent painter, was received with public and private honors.

Edouard Krug is at work for the Church of Honfeur on a panel 7 metres long, the subject of which is "The Translation of the Ashes of St. Leonard."

William Bouguereau is painting a por